



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

*Kobe—Examination of emigrants—Plague.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Knight reports, November 17:

Week ended November 13. Supplemental bills of health granted to 4 steamships and original bill of health to 1 steamship. There were inspected 725 members of crews and 585 steerage passengers, and 56 members of crews and 17 steerage passengers were bathed and their effects disinfected by steam. The number of pieces of baggage steamed was 194 and bedding 34. Manifests were viséed for 42,099 pieces of freight, amounting to 3,995 tons. During the week 12 cases of human hair were disinfected with formalin.

Emigrants examined: Per steamship *Seattle Maru* for Tacoma, passed 3, recommended for rejection 10. Per steamship *Minnesota* for Seattle, passed 14, recommended for rejection 24. The emigrants were 7 days in quarantine detention at Ono before embarkation.

The official returns of infectious diseases for the week show 25 cases of plague with 14 deaths reported in Kobe.

Consul Scidmore reports, October 18:

From September 23 to October 18, 39 new cases of plague with 27 deaths were reported by the municipal authorities of Kobe. These figures show a total of 60 cases with 43 deaths since the outbreak of the disease August 31.

The local press reports a sudden outbreak of cholera during the past week in Kadono district, with 187 cases and 76 deaths to October 16.

*Nagasaki—Examination of emigrants—Cholera at Moji.*

Sanitary Inspector Bowie reports, November 17:

November 10. Per steamship *Minnesota*, emigrants examined 6, held for observation 1. November 16. Per steamship *Mongolia*, for Hawaii, emigrants examined 18, recommended for rejection 3.

One case of cholera with 1 death was reported at Moji.

## MEXICO.

*Coatzacoalcos—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Thompson reports, December 2 and 9:

Week ended December 1. Vessels inspected: November 27, steamship *Manuel Calvo*, for New York via Habana; December 1, steamships *City of Tampico*, for Texas City via Veracruz and Tampico, and *Oregonian*, for Charleston.

Week ended December 8. Vessels inspected: Steamships *Median*, for a port in the United States via Veracruz and Tampico, and *Nicaragua*, for Port Arthur via Frontera; December 4, steamship *San Cristobal*, for Port Arthur; December 6, steamships *Calabria*, for a port in the United States via Veracruz and Tampico; *Honduras*, for New Orleans via Veracruz and Tampico; and *Director*, for a port in the United States via Veracruz and Tampico; December 7, steamship *Texas*, for a port in the United States via Veracruz; December 8, steamship *Texan*, for New York.